# DIRECTIONS

FORA

Devout and Decent Behaviour

IN THE

## Public Worship of GOD;

More particularly in the Use of the

## COMMON PRAYER

Appointed by the

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

### ECCLES. v. 1.

Keep thy Foot when thou goest to the House of God; and be more ready to hear, than to give the Sacrifice of Fools; for they consider not that they do Evil.

## i Cor. xiv. 15.

I will pray with the Spirit, and I will pray with the Underflanding also.

### A NEW EDITION.

## LONDON:

Printed for F. and C. RIVINGTON, Bookfellers to THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOW-LEDGE, N. 62, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD.

\* This Tract may be had to bind with Common Prayer
Books of different Sizes.

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## PUBLIC WORSHIP OF GOD.

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T is grievous to confider how many Christians there are (if such as they deserve the Name of Christians) who come not to Church at all, or very seldom, to pay that public Duty and Worship to GoD, which our Religion calls for, and the Laws of our Country enjoin. And even of these who do come, we find too many behaving themselves in such a careless Manner, as if the Worship of Gon was either not their Business there, or not worth minding. - Some su all the Time of Prayers; or put themselves into such other lazy and irreverent Postures, as shew sufficiently they have no Sense of what they should be doing, nor any Awe or Reverence of the glorious Being they come to address." Others lay themselves to sleep, or trifle away their Time in thinking of their worldly Affairs. Others gaze and flare about upon the Congregation, or keep talking and whilpering with their Neighbours; and this is especially observable while the Lessons are reading; as if the Holy Scriptures, thoughgiven by Inspiration of God, were not always to be beard, marked, learned, and inwardly digefted, that

o they may answer the Ends for which they were written, and become profitable for Doctrine, for Reproof, for Correction, for Instruction in Righteousness; or in one Word, good to the Use of edifying, I Tim. iii. 16. With regard to such cold and careless Worshippers, we may apply to the Church what facob said of Bethel: Surely the Lord is in this Place, and they know it not. They do not consider that they are in the immediate Presence of God, and that by such a Behaviour they affront Him to his Face, while they should be devoutly attending to his

Words, or praying to Him.

Others there are, who indeed shew some Inclination to mind the Prayers, and all the rest of the Service; but they do it with fo much Ignorance, Distraction, or Consusion, as discover that they do not rightly understand the Difference between one Part of the Service and another; or consider, that fome are Prayers, some Praises and Thanksgivings, some public Professions of the Christian Faith, and fome no more than Instructions, Commands, or Exbortations to the People. We often find them repeating after the Minister what he alone should speak, and they should only hearken to. They are also apt, when they join in the Prayers, to fay them after him fo loud, as must needs be troublesome, and disturb those that are near them. Now that fuch well-disposed Persons may be taught how to order their Devotions better, and to worship God, not only with the Spirit, but with Understanding too, the following Directions are earnestly recommended to their Confideration and Practice.

First then, Have a conscientious regard to this Advice of Solomon (to whom God gave a wife and understanding Heart) Keep thy Foot when thou goest to the House of God; and so look to every Step you take

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in your Approach to it, that you come into his more immediate Presence with such Contemplations, Meditations, and Reflections in your Mind, as will lift up your Soul unto Him, under an awful and just Sense of his divine Majesty and Perfections; and with that hunble and contrite Spirit, which dependent Creatures and miserable Sinners ought to have. Remember, that fince God is a Spirit, your Worship of him must be spiritual and reasonable, sincere and pure. It must flow from a divine and heavenly Frame of Mind. But vet, as the whole Man confifts of Body and Soul together, you must glorify him in both; (1 Cor. vi. 20.) and confidering their natural Union and Sympathy, you must take such Heed to every Gesture and Posture of your Body, as that they may be fuch as will best express your Humility, Reverence, and Earnestness, and keep up suitable Thoughts and Affections in your Soul, Particularly, you will, I believe, hence think, that a kneeling Posture is most proper; being that which Nature seems to dictate in solemn Adorations and humble Confessions, without this express Call for it from the inspired Psalmist, (Pfal. xcv. 6.) O come, let us worship, and fall down, and kneel before the Lord our Maker. But.

Secondly, if you are thus prepared to worship God in Spirit and in Truth, you will then be sure to go so early to his House, as to be there at the very Beginning of the Service: Since the same Obligation lies upon you to attend every Part of his public Worship, as to come to Church at all. For if you miss the Beginning of it, you lose the Opportunity of confessing your Sins, and the Comfort of hearing your Pardon declared and pronounced to you thereupon. Besides that, by coming late, you disturb the Congregation to make Way for you. Take

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Care also not to leave the Church, without great Necessity, till after the Minister has given the Bleffing that concludes the whole Service; for if you go out before, you will seem to despise the Bleffing; and if you do so, you cannot expect the Grace and Peace of God should go along with you. But,

Thirdly, Having, as soon as you can, gotten a convenient Opportunity after your Entrance into the Church, fall down upon your Knees in private Prayer to God, for the Assistance of his Spirit in those sclemn Duties of Religion you come to perform. You will behave as in his Sight; you will look upon him as observing what you think, as well as what you say and do: And take Care all the while you are at Church, that the inward Dispositions of your Soul, and the outward Demeanour of your Body, be such as becometh not only the Holiness and Worship of his House, but his more immediate Presence.

In Prayer, you will fix your Thoughts wholly upon God, who alone heareth Prayer; you will disengage your Mind from all worldly Concerns; you will keep your Eyes from wandering, and your Lips from disturbing others in their Devotions.

In Thanksgiving, imprint upon your Heart a just and lively Sense of God's Goodness and Loving-kindness to yourself and to all Men; since you will then feel how joyful and pleasant a thing it is to be

thankful, Pfalm exlvii. 1.

In Hearing of God's Word, (whether it be read or preached) be not only attentive to it, but inwardly digest it, by applying to your own Conscience its general Admonitions, Reproofs, or Exhortations; and by treasuring up in your Memory its Precepts and Examples, its Promises and Threatenings, for the constant and right ordering of your Conversation.

In Singing Pfalms, let your Understanding and Spirit direct and govern the Melody of your Voice, that fo your Heart may be no less filled with Grace,

than your Tongue with Joy \*. And,

Laftly, In receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, remember always the exceeding great Love of our Master and only Saviour in dying for us, and the innumerable Benefits which by his precious Blood fleedding He hath obtained for us. For you will then at all times draw near to receive it with Faith, with a penitent and obedient Heart, in Love and Charity with all Mankind, and with a determined Resolution to forsake those Sins which brought Him even to the Death upon the Cros; which will likewise engage you to serve Him in true Holiness and Righteousness all the Days of your Life.

But, besides these general Directions for the Public Worship of God, there are others, which particularly concern a devout and proper Use of the Book of Common Proyer, appointed by the Church of England; and which will require your immediate Attention to the Nature and Order of

every Part in that Service.

Now the first Thing done by the Minister, is to read some Sentences out of the Holy Scriptures. Hearken diligently to thefe; The Senand consider them as spoken by the In- tences." Spiration or Command of God himself at first, and now repeated by his Minister, to put you in Mind of fomething which he would have you believe or do. For they are all fuch Sentences

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as not only bring our Sins against Him to our Remembrance, but also his Promises of Parcon and Forgiveness if we do repent; that so we may worthip Him with that Reverence and godly Fear, which becomes those who are sensible of their own Sinfulness and Unworthiness to approach his divine Majesty; and likewise with that Faith and humble Considence which becomes those, who believe that upon our Repentance He will pardon and accept us, according to his Promises.

Then follows a folemn Exhortation. Now while this is reading (which is the The Exhor- Minister's Part alone, and not to tation. be repeated after him by the Con-

gregation) take particular Notice of every Word and Expression in it, as contrived on purpose to prepare you for the Worship of God, by possessing your Minds with a due Sense of his especial Presence, and of the great End of your coming before him at this Time; which will no doubt compose your Thoughts for that Part of the Service which follows next; I mean, an humble Confession of your Sins.

But here, while you are confessing to God with your Mouth, and repeating Sentence The Con- by Sentence after the Minister, be sure

fession. to do the same in your Heart; calling to Mind as many as you can of those particular Sins which you have been guilty of; either by doing what you ought not to do, or not doing what you ought; so as to be heartily sorry for them, and stedsastly to resolve against them for the Time to come; imploring his Mercy in the Pardon of them, and his Grace, that from hencesorward you may intirely sorsake them, and bring forth the Fruits of an unseigned Repentance.

The

The Confession ended, and you continuing upon your Knees, the Minister stands up, and in the Name of God declares and pro- The Abnounces Pardon and Forgiveness to all folution. that truly repent and unfeignedly believe his holy Gospel.—But while the Absolution is thus pronouncing, you are to hearken to it with perfect Silence, not reading or repeating it along with the Minister, as many ignorant or unthinking People do; for it is the Minister's Duty alone to make this Declaration by Authority from God; and in his Name, as his Amballador. However, every particular Person there present, ought humbly and thankfully to apply it to himself, so far as to be fully perfusided in his own Mind, that if his Confcience tells him, that after an unfeigned and unshaken Belief in Christ, he doth really and heartily repent, he will be discharged and absolved from all the Sins he had before committed, as certainly as if God himself had declared it with his own Mouth, fince his Minister has done it in his Name, and by his Power.

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What follows is the Lord's Prayer, in which the whole Congregation joins: For looking upon ourselves as thus absolved from The Lord's our Sins, through a Faith that work- Prayer.

eth true Repentance; we, as reconciled unto God through his Son, may have fuch Boldness and Access to the Throne of Divine Grace, as by the Spirit of Adoption to cry out, Abba, Father, (Rom. viii. 15.) in the very Form he taught us to

pray, faying, Our Father, which art in Heaven, &c. .. This done, we are to lift up our Hearts to God

in this Petition of his Minister for his Grace, O Lord, open thou our Lips; Preparation to which, the Answer is, what it for praising ought to be, from the People. And

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Minister again, O God make speed to save us; the People, O Lord make haste to help us. Then, immediately standing up, we put ourselves into a Posture of giving Praise to the One, living, and true God; the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords. For which Purpose the Minister first says, Glory be to the Father, &c. the People, to shew their Consent, answer, As it was in the Beginning, &c. The Minister calling again upon the People, Praise ye the Lord; and the People answering, The Lord's Name be praised: We go on accordingly to

The Pfalms praise Him, by saying or singing the nand Hymrs. Ninety-sisth Psalm, and then the Psalms appointed for the Day. After

every one of which (to testify that it is the same divine Being, Three Persons and One God, in Honour of whom these Psalms were composed, and made Use of in the Jewish Church; and who is still praised and worshipped by them in the Christian Church) we repeat that incomparable Hymn, Glory be to the Father, &c. Now while you, to-Plalms, and this, or the other Hymns that are used in different Places of the Service, to the Honour and Glory of God; observe the Minister's Part as well as your own, and lift up your Hearts together with your Voices, in acknowledging, magnifying, and praifing the infinite Wifdom, and Power, and Goodness, and Glory of the most High God in all his Works, the Wonders that He has done, and still does, for the Children of Men, and for yourfelf among the rest. And in doing this you fland up; not only to fignify, but to forward the lifting up of your Mind at the same Time. For as on the one Hand, if our Souls be really lifted up to contemplate

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contemplate and praise God, our Bodies will naturally rife in that erect Posture, which is natural to, and most becometh Man; so on the other Hand, the raising up of our Bodies helps towards the raising up of our Souls too, by putting us in mind of that nigh and heavenly Work we are about; wherein, according to our weak Capacities, we join with Saints and Angels above in praising God now, as we hope to do hereafter in their bleffed Company for evermore.

When God's Word is reading in either of the

Chapters, whether of the Old or New

Testament, receive it not as the Word The Scripof Men, but as it is in Truth, the tures read.

Word of God, which effectually work-

eth in them that believe, I Theff. ii. 13. And therefore hearken to it with the same Attention, Reverence, and Faith, as you would have done, if you had stood by Mount Sinai, when God proclaimed the Law, or by our Saviour's Side, when he published the Gospel. But remember also that you hear in order to practise; and be ye Doers of the Word, not Hearers only, deceiving your ownselves, James i. 22. Observe in those Parts of Scripture that are read to you, what Duties He there requires you to perform; what Doctrines He there teaches you; and be fure that when you go Home, you think of them and live accordingly.

As foon as the First Lesson is read, and again

after the Second, we renew our devout

Praises to God in certain Hymns ap- Hymns after pointed for that Purpose. And then the Lessons. with one Heart and Voice we all re-

peat the Apostles Creed, or that of St. The Creed. Athanasius, upon the Days our Church

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has ordered it, to fignify and declare our Affent to and firm Belief of the whole Scriptures, but especially of the Gospel of Chrift. Many ignorant People feem to take the Creed to be a Prayer, and repeat it as such; which is a very gross Mistake. It is not a Prayer, but only a folemn Acknowledgment and Profession of our Faith, or what we do believe as Christians. And by repeating it here, we do in the Face of the Congregation profess ourselves to continue in the Number of Christ's Disciples : and that, as we were at first baptized, so we still believe in the Name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft, One God, bleffed for ever. And this also we do standing, to fignify our Readiness to desend this Faith to the utmost of our Power, against all Opposition whatsoever, Be fure, therefore, that you really believe every Article as you pronounce it, that you be not found Diffemblers and Hypocrites in the Sight of God: And when you fland up to repeat the Creed, let it be your ferious Purpose to continue in that good Profession, and to (Heb. x. 23.) under all Persecution, if you shall be called at any Time to suffer for it.

The next Thing we do, is to make known our

or Collects.

Preparation theretc.

Wants, and prefent our Petitions The Prayers unto God. But seeing that neither Minister nor People can possibly do it aright, without the Grace and Affistance of God himself; the Minister first prays for his special Prefence with the People, faying, The

Lord be with you; and they put up the same Petition, for the Minister, answering him, And with thy Spirit. Upon which they all immediately adore Him, and beg for Mercy from each Person of the bleffed

bleffed Trinity, faying, Lord have Mercy upon us; Christ have Mercy upon us; Lord have Mercy upon us. And having again addressed ourselves to God in that most persect Form which Christ himself hath taught us, the Lord's Prayer, the Minister and People by Turns lift up their Hearts to God in some short and devout Ejaculations; striving as it were to outvie each Shart Ejacuother in prevailing with the Allations, or Pemighty to pour down his Blessings titions. upon us. Then in an humble and solemn Manner we join together Joint Prayers,

in petitioning the divine Majesty for or Collects. his Grace and Favour, his Defence

and Protection, his Mercy and Bleffings, for ourfelves, for the King, for the Royal Family, for the Church, and for all Mankind. This we ordinarily do in the Collects appointed for that Purpose; but upon Wednesday, Friday, and the Lord's

Day Morning, we do it in the Litany; The Litany,

and in such a Litany as comprehends

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all and every Thing that we need or defire of Almighty God, either for ourselves or others.

While these Prayers are reading, we ought de-

voutly to continue upon our Knees; not fitting, or in any other flothful Reverence and Posture, as too many profanely and Devotion in irreverently do. See therefore, that these Prayers. as you come to Church to pray to

God, you do it in that awful, lowly, and folemn Manner which becomes Creatures, when you speak to your Great and Almighty Creator. And although you ought not to repeat the Prayers aloud to the Disturbance of other People, yet you must repeat them in your Hearts; your Minds accompanying the Minister from one Prayer to another, and

and from Part of each Prayer to the other, all along with Affections suitable to the Matter sounding in your Ears; humbly adoring and admiring God, according to the Names, Properties, and Works, which were attributed to Him, at the Beginning of each Prayer; earnestly desiring the good Things which were asked of Him in the Body of it, for yourselves or others; and steadfastly believing in the Merits and Intercession of Jesus Christ for your obtaining of them, when He is named, as He is at the End of every Prayer, except that of St. Chrysostom, because that is directed immediately to Christ himself. At the Conclusion of every Collect also, you are to testify your sincerejoining in it; and your earnest Desire of a Share in

Amen: which fignifies So be it; or, Thus I heartily

the like Assent is signified by the Answers which

Answers in their proper Places: As, Good Lord the Litany. deliver us; that is, from all those Sins, or other Evils, which the Minister has

just before mentioned.—We befeech thee, to hear us, good Lord; that is, to grant those Blessings which the Minister has just now recommended to our Defires. By these we do expressly, and more at large, make the several Petitions recited before by the Minister, our own Petitions and Requests to God.

And having thus in the Collects or Litany, prayed for all necessary Blessings for ourselves.

The general and others, it is but fit we should thanksgive. Praise him also for those Mercies we have already received; and give thanks, not only in Behalf of our-

felves, but according to the Apostle's Direction,

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for all Mankind; which we do, towards the End of the Service, in the general Thankfgiving. Here, if we have any special or particular Mercy to bless God for, upon our own Account, let us gratefully remember it, and fecretly in our own Hearts return our Praises for it, when we come to that Passage. Thy Goodness, and Loving-Kindness, to us and to all Men. But let us ftir up ourselves to the utmost Fervency that is possible, when we praise Him for his inestimable Love in the Redemption of the World by our Lord Fefus Christ, for the Means of Grace, and for the Hope of Glory. For as thefe are the greatest Blessings he could bestow upon us; the thankful Acknowledgment of them is one of the chief Ends of our coming together thus in Christian Assemblies. And let us not only heartily pray, but fincerely refolve and endeavour to shew our Sense of these, as of all God's other Mercies, by our holy and obedient Lives.

After this general Thanksgiving, we have the

Prayer of St. Chryfostom; and then the

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Minister alone concludes with The Concluding Grace of our Lord fesus Christ, &c. Prayer.

In which Prayer is comprehended all

we have defired, or can defire, to make us completely happy both now and for ever. And with this our common daily service ends.

But upon Sundays and Holidays, we proceed to the

Communion Service; to that Part of

it at least which our Church enjoins The Commuto be used on such Days, though nion Service.

there be no actual Communion.

Now in the Prayers here, the same Temper and Devotion are to govern us, as in those before put up; the same Reverence and Attention when the Epistles and Gospels are read, as when the other Scriptures (the

(the first and second Lestons) are; the same Faith, and holy Zeal and Courage, when the Nicene Creed is repeated, as when the Apostles, or the Athanafian Creed is fo. But what is most parti-

cular in this Service is, that the Ten Command- Ten Commandments are folemnly

ments.

read by the Minister; and to express the greater Authority, as pronouncing them in the Name of God, he does it flanding. The Congregation in the mean Time is to continue kneeling; not that the Commandments are a Prayer, (as some weak People fancy them to be; nor are they to be repeated after the Minister, as many ignorantly do) but because it is with a peculiar Reverence that we ought to hear this awful Declaration and Summary of God's Will, and of our Duty in the very Words of God himfelf: and because that at the End of each Commandment, our Church has piously directed us to beg the Mercy of God, in pardoning what we have been guilty of against the Rule of that Commandment, and his Grace to keep it better for the future, in these Words, Lord have Mercy upon us. and incline our Hearts to keep this Law; which being a Prayer, oughe to be humbly offered upon our Knees. Be very ferious therefore when the Commandments are read; and think, as the Minister goes along in every one of them, whether you have not offended God, by Thought, Word, or Deed, in fomething contrary to that Commandment, (for in many Things we all offend, as the Apostle tells us, James iii. 2.) And accordingly, when you join with the rest of the Congregation in that short Prayer which follows each, beg Pardon of God

with a deep and true Repentance, and whether your Conscience accuse you or not, be serious and in earnest when you beg of God to incline your Heart to keep that Article of his Law, and to write the Whole upon it more effectually.

This Part of the Service concludes with a Baf-

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Minister alone, and not to be The Bleffing at the repeated after Him) which is End of the Communin these Words; The Peace of nion Service.

GoD, which paffeth all Under-

standing, keep your Hearts and Minds in the Knowledge and Love of God, and of his Son Fesus Christ our LORD; and the Blessing of God Almighty, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, be amongst you,

and remain with you always. Amen.

After the Bleffing, it may be fit to continue still for some Time upon your Knees, humbly beseeching Almighty God to pardon what He has seen amis in you since you came into his Presence; and graciously to hear the Prayers and to accept of the Praises, which you have now offered up to Him, through the Merits of Jesus Christ, our only Mediator and Advocate.

## A P R A Y E R at our first Entrance into the Church.

I ORD, I am now in thy House; assist, I pray Thee, and accept of my Services. Enable me, and all who shall this Day meet in thy Name,

to worship Thee in Spirit and in Truth.

Let thy holy Spirit help our Infirmities, and dispose our Hearts to Seriousness, Attention, and Devotion; and grant, that we may improve this Opportunity to the Honour of thy holy Name, and the Benefit of our Souls, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER

## A PRAYER at Church, after the Service is ended.

BLeffed be thy Name, O Lord, for this Oppor-tunity of attending Thee in thy House and Service.

Grant that I, and all that profess thy Name, may be Doers of thy Word, and not Hearers only. Pardon our Wanderings and Imperfections; and accept both us and our Services, through our only Mediator Fefus Chrift. Amen.

In order to affift pious Christians in their religious Exercises of private Devotion, where other Helps may be wanting; it has been thought convenient to add the two following Tables .- The first of the Collects in the Book of Common- Prayer, as they may fuit the general or particular Circumstances of Christians-The other of the Book of Pfalms, which abounds with a Variety of divine Thoughts, holy Ejaculations, and religious Meditations, for Prayers, Praifes, and Thanksgivings

An Alphabetical Table of the Weekly Collects in the Book of Common-Prayer, reduced under proper Heads. AFFLICTION.

DRAYERS for Deliverance from, and Support under Afflictions. Collects for the third Sunday after the Epiphany, eighth after Trinity, and fifth Sunday in Lint. ANGELS. ANGELS.

A Prayer for the Guardianship of Angels. Collect for St. Michael.

CHARITY. See LOVE.

CHASTITY.

A Prayer for Chastity. Collect for the first Sunday in Lent.

CHRIST.

A Prayer for the Imitation of CHRIST. Collects for the Sunday next before Easter, and the second Sunday after Easter.

For the Benefit of CHRIST's Death. Collect for

the Annunciation.

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CHURCH.

Prayers for the Universal Church. Collects for the fifth Sunday after Epiphany, the third Sunday after Easter, St. John the Evangelist, and the two first Collects for Good-Friday.

For the Unity of the Church. Collect for St. Simon

and St. Fude.

For the Peace of the Church. Collects for the fifth, fixteenth, and twenty-fecond Sundays after Trinity.

COMFORT.

A Prayer for spiritual Comfort. Collect for the Sunday after the Ascension.

CONTRITION.

A Prayer for Contrition. Collect for Ash-Wednes-

COVETOUSNESS.

A Prayer against Covetoufness. Collect for St. Mat-

model of the control Course of

A Prayer for Christian Courage, Collect for St, John Baptift. Sandas ... Ensures.

LYCELS

## ENEMIES.

A Prayer for Deliverance from Enemies. Collect for the third Sunday in Lent.

EXAMPLE.

Prayers that we may follow the Example of CHRIST. Collects for the Sunday next before Eafter, and the fecond Sunday after Eafter.

FAITH.

Prayers for a right and firm Faith. Collects for Trinity Sunday, St. Thomas, and St. Mark.

For Faith, Hope, and Charity. Collect for the fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.

GRACE.

Prayers for Grace and Assistance in our Christian Course. Collects for the fourth Sunday in Advent, second in Lent, Easter-Day, third Sunday after Easter, and the first, seventh, and thirteenth after Trinity.

HEAVEN.

A Prayer for beavenly Defires. Collect for Afcension

Day.

For Admittance to the Enjoyment of God in Heaven. Collects for the Epiphany, the fixth Sunday after Epiphany, and the Sun day after Afcension.

HUMILITY.

A Prayer for Humility and Patience. Collect for the Sunday before Eafter.

ILLUMINATION,

Prayers for Illumination, or a right Judgment in all Things. Collects for Whitfunday, first Sunday after Epiphany, and the ninth after Trinity.

JUDGMENTS.

Prayers for Deliverance from Judgments. Collects for Septuagesima, Sexagesima, and the fourth Sunday in Lent.

LOVE.

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LOVE.

Prayers for the Love of Gon and his Laws, Collects for the fourth Sunday after Easter, and the sixth, seventh, and fourteenth, after Trinity.

For Love and Charity. Collects for Quinquagefima

Sunday.

MINISTERS.

A Prayer for the Fitness of Ministers. Collect for St. Matthias.

That they may be diligent. Collect for St. Peter's

Day.

That their Labours may be fuccessful. Collect for the third Sunday in Advent.

MORTIFICATION.

Prayers for Mortification. Collects for Circumcifion and Easter-Eve.

OBEDIENCE.

Prayers that we may obey, and follow the Doctrine of the Apostles. Collects for the Conversion of St. Paul and John Baptist. See GOOD WORKS.

PRAYERS.

For the Acceptance of our Prayers. Collect for the tenth Sunday after Trinity.

PROVIDENCE.

Prayers for Protection by God's Providence. Collects for the fecond, third, fourth, and twentieth Sundays after Trinity.

PURITY.

A Prayer for Purity of Heart. Collect for the Pu-rification.

REGENERATION.

A Prayer for it. Collect for Christmas-Day. RELIGION.

A Prayer that we may be truly Religious. Collect for the feventh Sunday after Trinity.

SAINTS.

SAINTS.

Prayers for the Imitation of them. Collects for Innocents Day, St. Stephen, St. Philip, St. James, St. John Baptiff, and All Saints.

SCRIPTURE.

A Prayer before reading the Scripture. Collect for the fecond Sunday in Advent.

SIN.

Prayers for Conversion from Sin. Collects for the first Sunday in Advent, the first Sunday after Easter, St. Andrew, St. James, and St. Matthew.

For Pardon of Sin. Collects for the twelfth, twenty-first, and twenty-fourth Sundays after Trinity.

A Prayer for it. Collect for the third Sunday after ... Easter.

HOLY SPIRIT.

Prayers for the Direction of the Holy Spirit. Collects for the nineteenth Sunday after Trinity, and fifth after Easter.

TEMPTATIONS.

Prayers for Deliverance from, and Support under Temptations. Collects for the fourth Sunday after Epiphany, and the second in Lent.

A Prayer against evil Thoughts, Collect for the

fifth Sunday after Easter.

UNBELIEVERS.

A Prayer for Jews, Turks, Infidels, and Heretics.
The third Collect for Good-Friday.

GOOD WORKS

Prayers for Fruitfulness in Good Works. Collects for the fifth Sunday after Easter, and the first, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, seventeenth, and events first Sundays after Trinity.

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111. The following are likewise Preyer la

and an evice.

A short Account of the Occasion and Design of the Pfalms of DAVID; which may ferve in the private Ufe of that divine Book, as an Help to find out fuch Pfalms as may fuit the general or particular Circumstances of Christians.

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NOST of the Pfalms are Prayers, composed IVI when David, or some other prophetic Author, was exposed to great Danger or Affliction; and therefore flies to God as his only Help in Time of Need, implores his Mercy, the Pardon of Sins, or Deliverance from Dangers and Afflictions. Many are Pfalms of Thanksgivings for Mercies received; some are defigned to display the Attributes and Perfections of God, while others convey to us the most useful, moral Instructions: Lastly, some of the Pfalms are Prophetical, and some few Historical.

### PRAYERS.

I. Prayers for Pardon of Sin. Pfalm 6, 25, 38, 51, 130.

II. Prayers composed when the Pfalmist was deprived of an Opportunity of the public Exercise

of Religion. Pfalm 42, 43, 63, 84.

III. Prayers wherein the Pfalmist seems extremely dejected, though not totally deprived of Consolation under his Afflictions. Pfalm 13, 22, 69, 77, 88, 143.

W. Prayers wherein the Pfalmist asketh Help of God, in Consideration of his own Integrity, and the Uprightness of his Cause. Pfalm 7, 17, 26, 35. V. Prayers expressing the firmest Trust and Confidence in God under Afflictions. Pfalm 3, 16,

27, 31, 54, 56, 57, 61, 62, 71, 86. VI. Prayers composed when the People of God were under Affliction or Persecution. Pfalm 44,

60, 74, 79, 80, 83, 89, 94, 102, 123, 137. VII. The following are likewise Prayers in Time of

Trouble and Affliction. Pfalm 4, 5, 11, 28, 41, 55, 59, 64, 70, 109, 120, 140, 141, 142.

VIII. Prayers of Intercussion. Psalm 20, 67, 122, 132, 144.

Pfalms of THANKSGIVING.

I. Thanksgivings for Mercies vouchtafed to particular Persons. Psalm 9, 18, 21, 30, 34, 40, 75, 103, 108, 116, 118, 138, 144.

II. Thanksgivings for Mercies vouchsafed to the Israelites in general. Pfalm 46, 48, 65, 66, 68, 76, 81, 85, 98, 105, 124, 126, 129, 135, 136, 149. Psalms of PRAISE and ADORATION, displaying

the Attributes of God.

I. General Acknowledgments of God's Goodness and Mercy, and particularly his Care and Protection of Good Men. Psalm 23, 34, 36, 31, 100, 103, 107, 121, 145, 146.

II. Pjalms displaying the Power, Majesty, Glory, and other Attributes of the Divine Being. Psalm 8, 19, 24, 29, 33, 47, 50, 65, 66, 76, 77, 93, 95, 96, 97, 99, 104, 111, 113, 114, 115, 134, 139, 147, 148, 150.

INSTRUCTIVE Pfalms.

I. The different Characters of Good and Bad Men:
The Happiness of the one, and the Miseries of the other, are represented in the following Pfalms;

1, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 24, 25, 32, 34, 36, 37, 50, 52, 53, 58, 73, 75, 84, 91,

92, 94, 112, 119, 121, 125, 127, 128, 133. II. The Excellence of God's Law. Pfalm 19, 119.

III. The Vanity of Human Life. Pfalm 39, 49, 90.

IV. Advice to Magistrates. Pfalm 82, 101.

V. The Virtue of Humility. Pfalm 131.
PROPHETICAL Pfalms.

Pfalm 2, 16, 22, 40, 45, 68, 72, 87, 110, 118. HISTORICAL Pfalms.

Pfalm 78, 105, 106. FINIS.